

By Telegraph.

Important from Mexico.

MEXICO, August 1.—A gentleman just from Mexico, who was with the French army two months, says that all Americans found were murdered. The French troops are exceedingly hostile to them, and he was present when the Imperials killed Captain Frazer and his two daughters, who were shot by consent of Gen. Minna, Negrete and Losada. Gen. Losada, for sixteen years, was a robber in Durango, and one hundred thousand dollars has been offered for his head. The French gave him three hundred thousand dollars to join the Imperials.

At San Sotel two Americans were murdered, stripped and left in the road. All the Americans in Mexico have been driven into Montezuma District. There are no Americans between Texas and the city of Mexico. Three thousand Americans, who have been driven out of Mexico, stand ready to march into Sonora if the Government will hatch a quarrel with the Imperials.

The Mexican people are preparing for the coming of the United States armies, are enthusiastic for the expulsion of the Imperials and annexation to the United States, but are utterly without arms. Maximilian had only 8,000 Austrians and 4,000 Belgians; others were on their way from Europe. At Mazami all Americans were ordered out of the country. The Church party rose in arms because Maximilian didn't restore Church property. They were put down.

Sixteen generals and twelve priests were shot on the Plaza. Maximilian dare not leave the city without a strong guard.

Corn is six dollars a bushel in the city of Mexico.

The Fenians.

THEIR OBJECT.

At a late gathering of the Fenian Brotherhood in New York, James J. Rogers, Esq., the State Centre, stated the objects contemplated by the organization—the main and principal one of which was the liberation of Ireland from English rule, and the founding of a Republic on Irish soil. Several attempts had been made to free Ireland, but they had failed from various causes. In 1798 such a movement was made, but in consequence of the religious animosity existing among the Irish people it came to naught. The movement of 1833, under Robert Emmett, was an improvement on '98, but that failed because it was not strong enough in point of numbers to cope with the enemy. In 1848 another attempt was made, but the parties engaged in it, although acting from patriotic motives and animated by liberty-loving desires, lacked both proper organization and arms. Hence it, too, failed. The Fenian Brotherhood had determined to take advantage of all these mishaps, and to guard against failure by taking warning from the lessons of the past. The design was to unite all Irishmen, no matter what might be their religious creed, no matter where might be their abiding place, in Ireland, in the United States, in Canada, or in Australia, in one great movement for the liberation of their native land. Those who were not in Ireland could do a great deal by aiding the cause with their pecuniary means, as money was the chief sinew of war. All the money that was needed to complete the work of liberation could be had, if Irishmen were only united among themselves in determination to take Ireland out from under English domination.

THE FENIAN FIGHT IN ENGLAND.

Notwithstanding the jolly air with which the London Times and other English journals treated our statement about the Fenians, they have taken the alarm and are evidently a good deal frightened. We perceive that a bill has been introduced in Parliament to increase the efficiency of the Irish constabulary. Any one who knows anything about that organization, knows that it is about the most efficient police force in the world for purposes of coercion, as well as a detective body. It is composed of a regularly drilled army of about twelve thousand men, armed with carbines and in every way equipped like soldiers. These are not alone massed in the large cities, but are scattered in small parties as well, in barracks at a distance of a few miles throughout the entire country. The "efficiency" of such a force in a small island can be easily understood. That further "efficiency" is about to be provided by act of Parliament, therefore, is evidently the result of the Fenian fright.

[New York Herald.]

Two persons were killed a day or two since, by the falling of a wall on the site of the late Barnum's Museum.

Address from Santa Anna.

No surer symptom of renewed or increased troubles in Mexico can be had than a note from Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. From his place of quasi banishment, he sends an address, which we compress:

Mexicans! He who has always addressed you on solemn occasions, whether to explain to you his political conduct, or to give you advice, or to offer you his sword, is the same who now claims from you the greatest calmness and attention, in order that you may listen to him once more. I speak to you from the heart. I have never deceived you, because truth has always been my rule.

From this Iland, I have contemplated also, with pride, your struggle for life with the invaders of your country, the soldiers called forth by the intervention, and the trumpet of the free has made my heart palpitate with joy, as in the happy days in which we combatted together in defence of our firesides and our outraged rights. The hopes of those who sought in monarchy the repose which the republic denied them have been disappointed; the national dignity has been contemned; justice denied; our holy rights trodden under foot; thought enslaved; prostitution elevated and virtue vilified; the sanctuary draped in mourning, and the church afflicted with tribulations. Terror is seated upon the scaffold, brandishing over the patriots the knife of extermination. War to the invaders! Liberty or death should be the cry of every generous bosom in which honor has her home, independence her altar, and liberty her rites.

We thought that the Arch-duke Maximilian, of Austria, would restore to us peace, and he has been the new element of discord; that with wise laws he would enrich our treasury, and he has impoverished it in an incredible manner; that he would bring us happiness, and the misfortunes are innumerable which, in so short a time, he has heaped upon the ruins of ensanguined Mexico.

My friends, in addressing you today, I am only inspired with the desire of your happiness and the glory of Mexico. No unworthy sentiments dictate my words. I have shed some drops of my blood in your defence, and I would shed it all, were it necessary, fighting in your armies, if not as your chief, then as a private soldier. In the meantime, while circumstances prevent me from joining your ranks, I wish you to know the sentiments with which I am animated.

Compatriots! in the memorable 2d of December, 1822, I adopted as my motto the words: "Dura with the Empire, Live the Republic!" [Viva el Imperio! Viva la Republica!] And now, from the foreign soil upon which I am exiled, I repeat that motto with the same enthusiasm.

A. L. DE STA. ANNA.

St. Thomas, July 8, 1865.

FEMALE EMIGRATION.—Since the days of Mrs. Barnham's project, some years ago, to carry a ship load of young women to California, for the consolation of the lonely miners, we have heard of no similar enterprise until now. The authorities of Washington Territory and the Governor of Massachusetts have been negotiating to supply the Pacific coast with female emigrants, that sex being very scarce in that region. The Governor has got together three hundred females, whom he intends to send in a steamer provided by the Government at Washington. The steamer will sail from New York on the 20th of August. The emigrants are promised, when they get to Washington Territory, good wages, to be paid in gold, and have the added inducement of probable marriage within three months, if they wish. Thus the Governor of Massachusetts appears to be making provision for his surplus of forty thousand spinsters, whose apparently hopeless single state he some time ago so deeply deplored.

[Baltimore Sun.]

A brother of Stonewall Jackson fell overboard from the steamer Landis, on her last trip from Nashville to New Orleans, and was drowned. Captain Jackson had been wounded three times in the Confederate service, and at the time of his death was en route for Galveston. He was formerly a merchant of Augusta, Ga.

From Ohio, Michigan, Connecticut and other places, we have accounts of a series of heavy and disastrous storms. The scenes remind one of the in-making of the sea upon the lowlands of Holland.

A telegram from Rome announces that the Pope has excommunicated Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico.

A vessel has been overhauled in the New York harbor, supposed to be a slaver.

Parties in the North.

The following, from the *World*, of the 29th ultimo, embracing an extract from the *Tribune*, will show the animus of the party conflict:

The *Tribune* is "vening its righteous soul" at the symptoms of vigor and vitality—the hopeful tone and elastic confidence—manifested by the Democratic party. Like a scared child who pulls the counterpane over his face, that journal tries to hide from itself the approaching downfall of its faction by the following statement of obstacles to the success of the Democratic party:

The Democratic party, if now re-organized with a view to future triumphs, is doomed to confront these sinister popular convictions:

1. That it did not stand loyally by the country in the great trial to which we were subjected by the secessionist rebellion; whereas intense patriotism, otherwise Unionism, has hitherto been one of its proudly-chief characteristics.

2. That many who had long and devotedly followed its standard were obliged to vote against it in order to rescue and save the country.

3. That Southern disunionism, with British terrorism, and all manner of old-world despotism and wickedness in high places, wished and inflicted for its triumph while every one outside of this country who calls himself a Democrat hoped and prayed for its defeat.

4. That though it ran a general for President, it was beaten in the army vote at least four to one.

5. That its accession to power in 1866 or '68 would be everywhere hailed as condoning the war for the Union, and casting doubt over the punctual payment of at least the interest on our national debt.

For these and kindred reasons, it has been thought that the party name and organization might better be discarded, giving place to others less obnoxious to popular prejudice, and more nearly conformed to the ideas and necessities of the hour.

The *World* then enters into an exhibit of the Democratic grounds of confidence, and begs the *Tribune* to note the fact that a change of less than 33,000 votes, in a poll of more than four millions, would have defeated Mr. Lincoln and have elected Gen. McClellan.

The President's House, in Washington, was considerably damaged by the storm of Saturday afternoon. The rain flooded some of the rooms, and caused one of the chamber ceilings to fall with a crash. By active exertions, further damage to other parts of the house was prevented.

The Federal steamer *Olaniberg* was wrecked on the bar at Mocha Bay, City on the 21st ult. Thirty persons probably were lost, among them Lieut. W. F. Denison, of the 9th Maine, whose body was washed ashore. About 250 soldiers of the 9th Maine and 76th Pennsylvania were on board.

Our exchanges from the North and West report reports of almost daily occurrence.

The amount of public debt on August 1st exceeded \$2,800,000,000.

OBITUARY.

Died, at Chester, C. H., on the 27th July, Mrs. ELIZABETH HEAVLAND, wife of Daniel Heavland, Esq., and daughter of the late Thos. S. Bland.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 11th inst., by the Rev. A. W. Marshall, M. A., C. W. REISE, of Columbia, S. C., to Miss ISABELLE ROSE, of Charleston, S. C.

In Spartanburg, S. C., June 22d, by the Rev. Wm. Capers, HENRY D. THOMSON, of Spartanburg, to EMILY C., only daughter of Charles H. West, formerly of Charleston.

Valuable Family Residence.

With a full supply of Furniture, in fine order, on Private Sale.

THE above is situated on Plain street, in the vicinity of the Female College, located on E. corner of ground. The house contains eight rooms, with servants' house of eight rooms, and all other buildings, required, and a fine well of water. Attached to the grounds are a choice variety of fruit trees and shrubbery.

Particulars, with the list of furniture, can be had on application at my office.

JACOB LEVIN,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
Columbia Plain and Assembly streets.

Aug 9

STATE BONDS AND R. R. BONDS

WANTED.

BONDS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA. Bonds of the State of Georgia. Bonds of the State of South Carolina. Bonds of the State of North Carolina. Bonds of the State of Tennessee. Bonds of the State of Virginia.

Also,
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Bonds. Memphis and Charleston Railroad Coupons. Memphis and Charleston Railroad Stock.

Apply to
W. B. HENRIOT & CO.,
Bankers and General Agents,
No. 229 King street, Charleston, S. C.

Aug 9

Zealy, Scott & Bruns, ASSEMBLY STREET.

Aug 9

Columbia Gas Light Stockholders' Assessment.

THE subscriber is now ready to receive the above at his office, corner of Plain and Assembly streets. Payment is required on or before MONDAY, the 14th inst.

Aug 9

JACOB LEVIN.

RICHARD LODGE.

AN extra communication of this Lodge will be held THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, at the Hall in the College Campus, for the purpose of conferring the first degree. Brother of the W. M. Aug 9

R. TOZER, Secretary.

40, 40, 40.

PRIME FRESH BUTTER.

LEAF LARD. For 40 cents per pound, at the

Cheap Store.

Aug 9

ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS,

Assembly Street.

Aug 9

30.

HAMS, SHOULDERS AND BACON.

1,000 LBS. BACON, at the above

figure, at the

CHEAP STORE.

Aug 9

Columbia Ferry.

PRESENT RATES OF TOLL.

A FOUR-HORSE WAGON \$1.00

A Two " " .75

A One " " .50

WOOD AND LUMBER.

A Five-horse Wagon .85

A Four " " .75

A Three " " .65

A Two " " .55

A One " " .45

Carriage and pair .1.00

Bussey and Horse .50

Cart and Horse .40

Man and Horse .15

Foot Passenger .05

Aug 9

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The New York News.

DAILY and WEEKLY. THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, a great family newspaper, published by BENJ. WOOD, Proprietor—the largest, best and cheapest paper published in New York. Single copies 5 cents; one copy one year, \$3.00; three copies one year, \$8.00; five copies one year, \$12.00; ten copies one year, \$24.00; and an extra copy to any club of ten. Twenty copies one year, \$30.00; the Weekly News sent to every member at 1.00.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To retail subscribers, \$10 per annum; six months, \$5.00; and payments invariably in advance. Specimen copies of Daily and Weekly News sent free. Address: BENJ. WOOD,

Daily News Building,
No. 12 City Hall square, New York City.

Aug 9

Wagon for Sale.

ONE FOUR OR FIVE HORSE WAGON, nearly new, with Body and Iron Axles, suitable for hauling coal or lumber. Apply to

RICHARD O'NEALE.

Aug 9

DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber will open THIS MORNING, in addition to his stock of CLOTHES, at his store, corner of Camden and 11th streets, building formerly used as the new location house, an assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of PRINCE, PLUDED SHIRTING, LINEN, LINEN, RUSSIAN DIAPER, LINEN TOWELS, GREY AND VEDS, L. C. Handkerchiefs, White Cotton Hose, Colored and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Solid Cotton, Buttons, Hair Brushes, Dressing and Round Combs, Hair Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Hoop Skirts, Suspenders, Ball and other goods.

Aug 9

RICHARD CALDWELL.

NEW GOODS.

OPENING AT

SHELTON, CALVO & WALSH'S,

BULL STREET.

JUST received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large assortment of gentlemen's, ladies', misses' and children's STOUTS, in great variety.

In addition to former stock, we are opening a fine assortment of GOODS, consisting in part of:

Ladies' HATS, the latest fashion.

Hoop Skirts. Ladies' Hosiery.

Moss Hose. Ladies' Waist Belts.

Pins, Powder Puffs and Powder.

Combs, Brushes. Toilet Soap.

Lemons, Copperas. Water Buckets.

Blacking. Bologna Sausages.

Window Glass. Suspenders.

Candles, Matches. Black Pepper, Soap.

Sweet Oil, Coffee. Sugars, Whisk Brooms.

Green Tea, (fine) \$1.75 per lb., Herring.

Starch, Mackerel. Sugars, white and brown.

Claret, Champagne, Bourbon Whiskey.

Sugar of Lemon, for making Lemonade.

Cheese, Brooms, Water and Fancy Crackers.

Jim Knob Locks, Pad Locks, &c.

Aug 7

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Columbia Female Academy.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER. Parents wishing to enter their daughters as pupils, are requested to make early application to the principals.

JANE H. REYNOLDS,
SOPHIA M. REYNOLDS.

Aug 5

Auction Sales.

Silver Ware, Gold Watch, &c.

BY JACOB LEVIN.

THIS MORNING, 9th instant, at 10 o'clock.

1 will sell, at my auction room, without reserve, to raise funds,
1 silver Fish Knife, 2 Sugar Sisters,
2 Ice Cream Spoons, 2 Salt Spoons,
2 Sugar Spoons, 2 Gravy Ladles,
2 Pickle Knives and Forks,
1 Egg Cup, 4 Napkin Rings, 1 Egg Spoon,
1 Cake Knife, 1 Fish Knife,
1 Double Case Gold Watch,
1 Double-Barrel Gun,
1 Colt's Revolver, 6 shooter, in good order.

Aug 9

Sale Positive.

Auction Sale.

BY JACOB LEVIN.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at my office.

Sundry articles of FURNITURE, a variety of Silver Ware, 1 Double Case Gold Watch, Double-Barrel Gun, Colt's 6 shooter Pistol.

Unlimited articles received until hour of sale.

Aug 9

2

Sale of Horses and Wagons.

BY JACOB LEVIN.

On TO-MORROW MORNING, before my store, I will sell,

7 extra good SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES.

2 light TWO-HORSE WAGONS.

1 light SPRING WAGON.

Aug 9

2

Headquarters Department of the South.

HILTON HEAD, S. C. JULY 29, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.

It is announced, for the information and government of this command, that BENJAMIN F. PERRY, of South Carolina, has been appointed by the President, Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina, with authority and instructions, "at the earliest practicable period, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise, within the limits of said State, all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of South Carolina to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence; Provided, That in any election that may be held for choosing delegates to any State Convention, as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such Convention, unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed the Oath of Amnesty, as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29, A. D. 1865, and is a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina in force immediately before the seventeenth (17th) day of November, A. D. 1860, the date of the so-called Ordinance of Secession; and the said Convention, when convened, or the Legislature that may be thereafter assembled, will prescribe the qualification of electors, and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the Constitution and laws of the State, a power the people of the several States composing the Federal Union have rightfully exercised from the origin of the Government to the present time."

It is, therefore, ordered, that all officers and other persons in the United States military service, within the State of South Carolina, and all Assistant Governor Perry in carrying into effect the foregoing instructions, and they are enjoined to abstain from in any way hindering, impeding or discouraging the loyal people of the State from the organization of a State Government, as hereinabove authorized and directed.

All orders and instructions now in operation throughout this Department, whether emanating from these Headquarters or from Headquarters Department of the South, that are not inconsistent with the foregoing distinctly specified provisions of this order, will continue in force as heretofore, throughout the State of South Carolina.

Every needful facility for taking the Amnesty Oath will be afforded by the military authorities, on forms heretofore supplied for that purpose.

Hereafter Provost Marshals and Assistant Provost Marshals will constitute the only military officers entitled to administer the Amnesty Oath, a certified copy of which will, in all cases, be furnished to the individual taking it. The original oaths will be transmitted, semi-monthly, by the officer administering the same, to the Provost Marshal-General at these Headquarters, by whom they will be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and then forwarded to the Secretary of State.

Persons applying for Executive clemency will send their petition (with a certified copy of the Amnesty Oath attached) to the President, through the Provisional Governor, at Greenville, South Carolina. By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE.

W. L. M. BURKE, Asst. Adj. Gen.

Official: T. D. HOBBS, Capt. 35th U. S.

C. T. A. A. G.

Aug 9

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ZEALY, SCOTT & BRUNS,

ASSEMBLY STREET.

Aug 9

Bacon and Molasses.

1,000 POUNDS SIDES, HAMS and SHOULDERS.

500 Gals. Sugar House Syrup.

500 Gals. Molasses.

Also,
A fine assortment of Crockery, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Locks, Coffee, Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Adamantine and Sperm Candles, Boots and Shoes of great variety, Counter Scales, Sieves, &c. For sale low for cash by

Aug 8

KENNETH & GIBSON.

Bolting Cloth.

500 YDS. BOLTING CLOTH, assorted Numbers. For sale low for cash.

Aug 8

KENNETH & GIBSON.